# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
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| 09/937,561 | 09/27/2001 | Atsunari Tsuda | 110373 | 2259 |

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| EXAMINER |
|---|
| ABDULSELAM, ABBAS I |

| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|---|---|
| 2674 | |

DATE MAILED: 05/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
| | 09/937,561 | TSUDA, ATSUNARI |
| | Examiner | Art Unit |
| | Abbas I Abdulselam | 2674 |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _09 December 2004_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.     2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) _1-14_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1-14_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☒ All  b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

1.      This office action is a response to a communication filed on 12/19/04. Claims 1-14 are

pending.

### *Response to Arguments*

2.      Applicant's arguments see pages 1-2, filed on 12/19/04 with respect to the rejection(s)of

claim(s) 1-14 under U.S.C. (103) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the

rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of

rejection is made in view of Keijiro (Japanese publication # 07-175429).

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

3.      The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Keijiro

(Japanese publication # 07-175429).

Regarding claim 1, Keijiro teaches an electro-optical apparatus comprising: a display

panel including a plurality of pixels in a display area and in a peripheral region around the

display area, and a driver that drives driving each of the pixels of said display panel based on a

display signal which is externally supplied (Fig. 1 (4, 40, 50), and under "DETAILED

DESCRIPTION", page 2, the whole third and fourth paragraphs) a timing detection device that

detects timing to drive the pixels in the peripheral region of said display panel (Fig. 2 (71), and

under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", the whole third and fourth paragraphs) ; and a display

controller that outputs a signal to said driver at the timing detected by said timing detection

device to always display during display operation the same color at pixels in the peripheral

region regardless of color indicated for the pixels in the peripheral region by the externally

supplied display signal (Fig. 1 (18), Fig. 2 (61, 63, 65, 67), and under "DETAILED

DESCRIPTION", page 5, the last two lines and page 6, the whole first and second paragraphs).


Regarding claim 2, Keijiro teaches an electro-optical apparatus which comprising" a

display panel comprising a plurality of pixels in a display area and in a peripheral region around

the display area; and driver that drives each of the pixels based on display data which is

externally supplied corresponding to each of the pixels of said display panel (Fig. 1 (4, 40, 50),

and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 2, the whole third and fourth paragraphs), and a

display controller that outputs to said driver mask to display each of the pixels in the peripheral

region of said display panel in the same particular color regardless of color indicated for the

pixels in the peripheral region by the externally supplied display data (Fig. 1 (18), Fig. 2 (61, 63,

65, 67), and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 5, the last two lines and page 6, the

whole first and second paragraphs).


Regarding claim 3, Keijiro teaches an electro-optical apparatus which comprising a

display panel comprising a plurality of pixels in a display area and in a peripheral region around

the display area (Fig. 1 (4, 40, 50), and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 2, the whole

third and fourth paragraphs); a memory which stores display data corresponding to each of the

pixels of said display panel (Fig. 1 (25), and "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 2, sixth

paragraph, first sentence), a writing means device that writes to said memory display data which

is externally supplied (under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 2, eight paragraph, write

enable signal) , and a driver that drives each of said pixels based on the display data to always

display during display operations each of the pixels in the peripheral region of said display a

panel in the same particular color regardless of color indicated for the pixels in the peripheral

region by the externally supplied display data (Fig. 1 (18), Fig. 2 (61, 63, 65, 67), and under

"DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 5, the last two lines and page 6, the whole first and second

paragraphs).


Regarding claim 4, Keijiro teaches an electro-optical apparatus comprising a display

panel including a plurality of pixels in a display area and in a peripheral region around the

display area (Fig. 1 (4, 40, 50), and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 2, the whole

third and fourth paragraphs); a memory which stores display data corresponding to each of the

pixels of said display panel (Fig. 1 (25), and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 2, sixth

paragraph, first sentence), the memory including a storage area corresponding to each of the

pixels in the peripheral region of said display panel, the storage area being stored mask data

indicating the same particular color for all pixels of the peripheral region of the display panel

(Fig. 2 (63, 65, 67) under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 6, second paragraph, the first six

lines); a writing device that writes to said memory display data which is externally supplied

(under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 2, eight paragraph, write enable signal), and a driver

that drives each of said pixels based on the display data and the mask data in said memory, so

that each of the pixels in the peripheral region of said display panel are displayed in the same

particular color regardless of color indicated for the pixels in the peripheral region by the

externally supplied display data (Fig. 1 (18), Fig. 2 (61, 63, 65, 67), and under "DETAILED

DESCRIPTION", page 5, the last two lines and page 6, the whole first and second paragraphs).

Regarding claim 5, Keijiro teaches each of the said pixels being formed of liquid crystal

(under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 6, line 6, LCD panel).

Regarding claim 6, Keijiro teaches said particular color being white (Fig. 2 (69), and

under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 7, last three lines of a fourth paragraph).

Regarding claim 7, Keijiro teaches a method of driving an electro-optical apparatus

which includes a display panel including a plurality of pixels, and a driver that drives each of the

pixels of said display panel based on a display signal which is externally supplied (Fig. 1 (4, 40,

50), and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 2, the whole third and fourth paragraphs),

the method comprising detecting timing to drive the pixels in the peripheral region of said

display panel (Fig. 2 (71), and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", the whole third and fourth

paragraphs); and outputting a signal to said driver at the selected timing to display the same color

at pixels in the peripheral region regardless of color indicated for the pixels in the peripheral

region by the externally supplied signal (Fig. 1 (18), Fig. 2 (61, 63, 65, 67), and under

"DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 5, the last two lines and page 6, the whole first and second

paragraphs).


Regarding claim 8, Keijiro teaches a method of driving an electro-optical apparatus

which includes a display panel including a plurality of pixels, and a driver that drives each of the

pixels based on display data which is externally supplied corresponding to each of the pixels of

said display panel (Fig. 1 (4, 40, 50), and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 2, the

whole third and fourth paragraphs), the method comprising outputting display data to said driver

to always display during display operations each of the pixels in the peripheral region of said

display panel in the same particular color regardless of color indicated for the pixels in the

peripheral region by the externally supplied display data (Fig. 1 (18), Fig. 2 (61, 63, 65, 67), and

under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 5, the last two lines and page 6, the whole first and

second paragraphs).


Regarding claim 9, Keijiro teaches a method of driving an electro-optical apparatus

which includes a display panel including a plurality of pixels (Fig. 1 (4, 40, 50), and under

"DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 2, the whole third and fourth paragraphs), a memory which

stores display data corresponding to each of the pixels of said display panel (Fig. 1 (25), and

under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 2, sixth paragraph, first sentence), writing device

that writes to said memory display data which is externally supplied , and a driver that drives

each of said pixels based on the display data in said memory (under "DETAILED

DESCRIPTION", page 2, eight paragraph, write enable signal), the method comprising: writing

mask data to said memory as display data for each of the pixels in the peripheral region of said

display panel to display the same color at pixels in the peripheral region regardless of color

indicated for the pixels by externally supplied display(Fig. 1 (18), Fig. 2 (61, 63, 65, 67), and

under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 5, the last two lines and page 6, the whole first and

second paragraphs).


Regarding claim 10, Keijiro teaches said writing step including writing display data to

display a particular color that is white (Fig. 2 (69), and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION",

page 7, last three lines of a fourth paragraph).


Regarding claim 11, Keijiro teaches the display controller outputs a signal to always

display during display operations the pixels in the display area in colors indicated by externally

supplied display signal (Fig. 1 (19) and (Fig. 2 (69), and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION",

page 2, third paragraph, the first three sentences).


Regarding claim 12, Keijiro teaches the display controller stops outputting display data to

said driver and enables transfer of the externally supplies display data to the driver to always

display during display operations each of the pixels in the display area in the color indicated by

the externally supplied display data (Fig. 2 (69), and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page

6, form the middle of second paragraph).

Regarding claim 13, Keijiro teaches to the display control device writes to said memory display data to always display during display operation each of the pixels in the display area in the color indicated by the externally supplied display data (Fig. 1 (19), Fig. 2 (69), and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 6, form the middle of second paragraph).

Regarding claim 14, Keijiro teaches the driver drives each of said pixels so that each of the pixels in the display area is always displayed during display operations in the color indicated by the externally supplied display data (Fig. 1 (19), Fig. 2 (69), and under "DETAILED DESCRIPTION", page 6, form the middle of second paragraph).

### *Conclusion*

4.    The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following arts are cited for further reference.

U.S. Pat. No. 6,674,436 to Dresevice.

5.    Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications form the examiner should be directed to Abbas I Abdulselam whose telephone number is (571) 272-7685 The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday form 9:00 A.M. to 5:30 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Edouard can be reached on (571) 272-7603. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained form the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained form either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

**PATRICK N. EDOUARD**
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**

Abbas Abdulselam

Examiner

Art Unit 2674

April 29, 2005